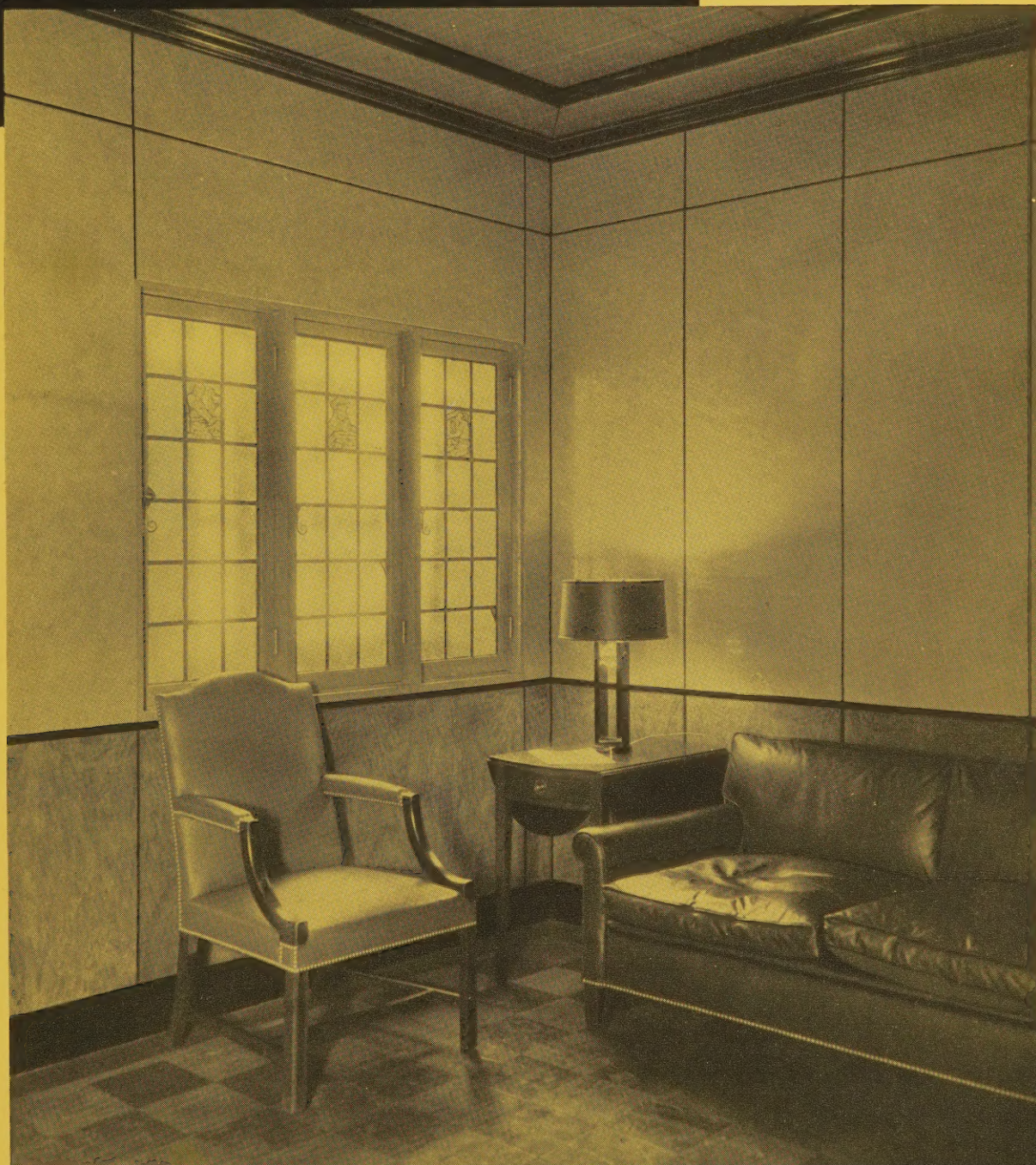


JOHNS-MANVILLE TRANSITE • WALLS •



A.I.A. File No. 28-K-1 (New Number)





The small, conveniently handled units of Johns-Manville Transite Walls provide a structure as enduring as the building itself, yet they permit of all the flexibility of movable partitions with 100% salvageability. Note the lack of dirt and dampness with this completely dry construction, the adequate and readily accessible provision for wiring, and the ease of erection without special tools or trained labor.

FRONT COVER—This inviting reception room demonstrates the ready adaptability of Johns-Manville Transite Walls to almost any type of decorative finish. The dado is wood-veneered Transite and the wall above the dado is lacquered. The principle of unit construction is also carried out in the floor and ceiling with J-M Asphalt Tile Flooring and J-M Sanacoustic Tile sound-absorbing treatment.

Acoustical Construction Corporation
29 BARTHOLOMEW AVE.
HARTFORD, CONN.

JOHNS-MANVILLE *Transite* WALLS

• *An interior office partition that combines all the desirable features of movable partitions with the warmth and privacy of permanent walls.* •

In the successful development of Johns-Manville Transite Walls, the ideal solution to the troublesome question of office building partitions has at last been provided. Here in one basic material and one method of construction are combined all of the advantages of both the permanent or solid types of partitions and the temporary or movable types — with none of the disadvantages of either group. J-M Transite Walls may truly be said to be the first all-purpose partition, in that they answer all the requirements of every type — privacy, permanence, fireproofness, soundproofness, easy movability, and 100% salvageability.

Transite Walls are an outstanding example of modern industrial development. J-M Transite, an asbestos-cement product, has long been famous as the industrial "building material of a thousand uses." In the form of corrugated sheets it has an enviable record of more than 15 years of satisfactory service under conditions which demand ruggedness and durability of the highest degree. As roofing and siding on hundreds of industrial plants, it withstands constant exposure to all kinds

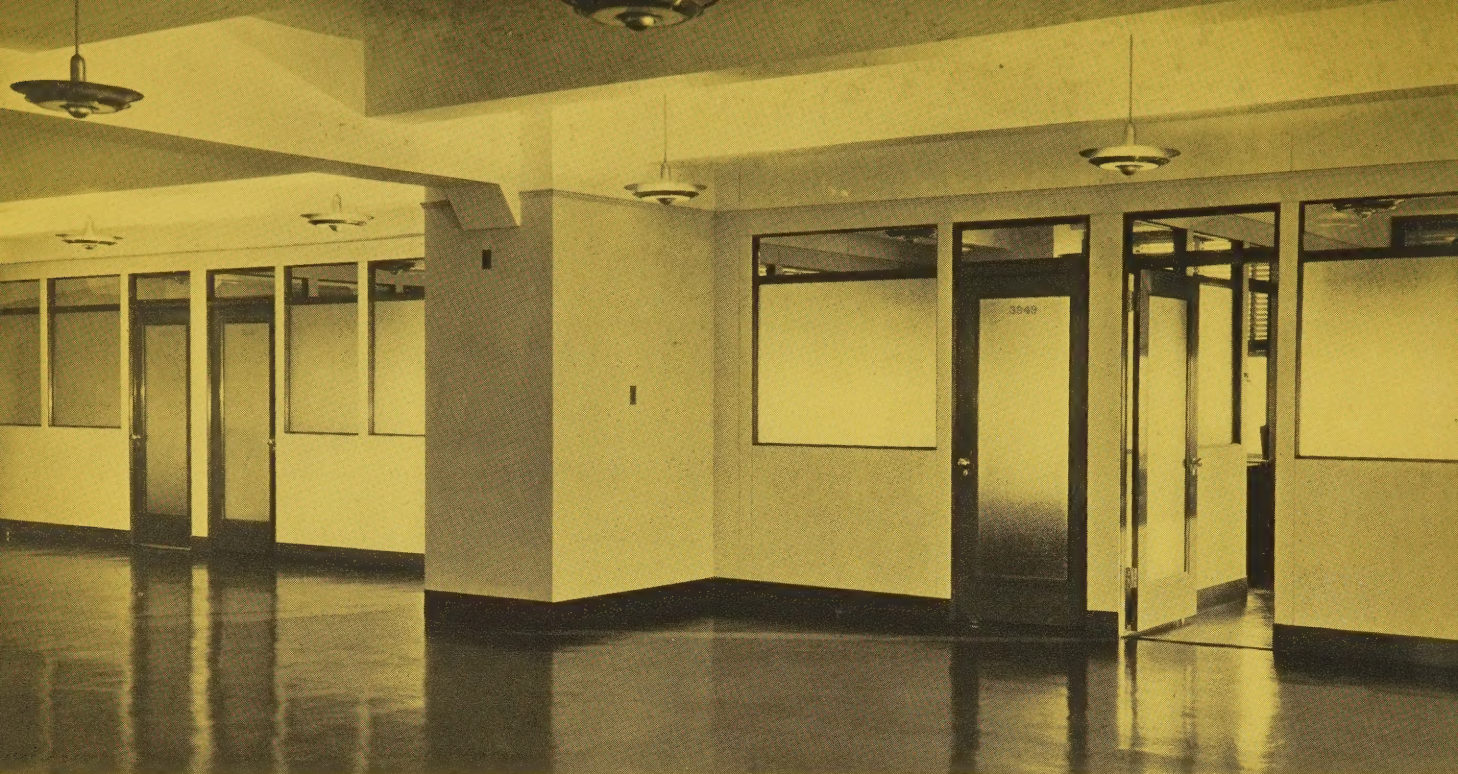
of weather in all sections of the country. At the same time, its under surface is subjected to steam, fumes, flame, smoke, and the many other destructive conditions so prevalent in manufacturing operations. In many more plants, since 1907, flat sheets of Transite have served as fire barriers, furnace casings, housings, vents, ducts, and fume hoods, and in countless other ways where strength, toughness, and fireproofness are essential.

Johns-Manville engineers have taken this proven material — Transite — and combined it with an ingenious construction method to produce a partition of extreme durability and flexibility. Years of intensive analysis of the needs of modern business and modern office buildings preceded the introduction of J-M Transite Walls.

•

This executive office of factory-lacquered J-M Transite Walls owes its attractiveness to the remarkable ability of Transite to adapt itself to an almost unlimited variety of decorative finishes. Note the neat radiator enclosure made possible by the versatile J-M unit method of construction.





Full height J-M Transite Walls with borrowed lights in the Shell Oil Company New York office in Rockefeller Center.

WHY *Movable* PARTITIONS?

The increase in size of business units and the concentration of business activities gave rise to the modern office building. These same trends were the cause of the rapidly and constantly changing demands that business organizations have found necessary to make upon their office space and accommodations.

Tenants move, and each succeeding one requires a different arrangement of office units. Even before moving, however, growth and consolidations have meant new demands in office layout. These ever-changing requirements have previously been met, temporarily and partially, by movable partitions of wood or metal, each combined with glass.




These materials could never hope to replace the permanent, solid type of wall which gave privacy, solidity, and fireproofness. Therefore, all private offices were built of tile, or block and plaster with the necessary accompaniments of dirt, dampness and delay. These latter types of partitions could not be moved and any essential change necessitated complete and total wreckage with no salvageability of materials.

A growing demand for uniformity of partitions throughout an office building and for the extension of the principle of movable partitions to replace tile, or block and plaster walls, clearly pointed to the need for one type of wall to serve all purposes. The obvious answer to the need was a readily movable, fireproof, soundproof, salvageable wall structure which would be readily adaptable to all partition requirements from warehouse to president's office.

Changes in wiring in an ordinary plaster wall necessitate dirt and delay. Contrast this inconvenience with the easy accessibility of wiring in J-M Transite Walls.

WHY *Transite* WALLS?

 Johns-Manville Transite Walls fill every requirement of the indicated need for the all-purpose partition to replace the single-purpose, movable types and the inconvenient, immovable plaster walls. Transite Walls offer a single form of construction for tenant office partitions, corridor partitions and divisional walls between tenants. They have all of the characteristics of the ideal modern office partition:—

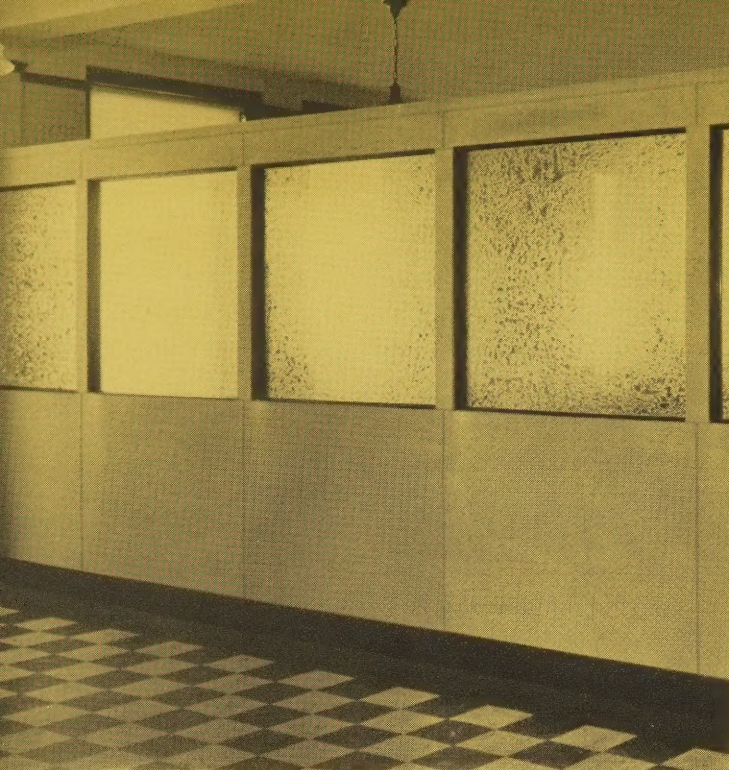
1. Speed and simplicity of erection made possible by exclusive patented features.
2. Small, easily handled units which can be transported from stock to floor inside elevator cabs and require small space in storage.
3. Erection and disassembly with a minimum of disturbance, dirt and cost.
4. No special tools are required — ordinary carpenters' tools can be used for complete erection and disassembly.
5. No trained labor necessary — changes and re-locations can be made by the ordinary office building staff.
6. Entirely dry construction permits walls to be painted immediately if desired — no long delays for drying out before the decorative plan can be completed.
7. No disturbance or cutting of floor covering necessitating patching if location of partitions is changed.
8. Re-location of offices, or wall changes quickly and economically made with no loss of materials.
9. Economical installation or removal of doors, wickets and other accessories without delay or disturbance.
10. Easy and economical conversion of solid walls into combination glass walls and vice versa.
11. Safe, adequate and out-of-sight provision for electric, telephone and office signal system wiring; and plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning lines.
12. Adaptability to any decorative scheme, type of space or service condition.
13. All materials are fireproof, rustproof, termite-proof and permanent.
14. Maximum reduction of noise transmission.
15. Low maintenance expense.
16. Easy access for repairing or changing wiring, plumbing, heating and ventilating systems.
17. The warmth, livability and solidity of permanent walls and the economy and flexibility of movable partitions, all combined in one all-purpose partition.

ADAPTABLE *to* ALL TYPES *of* WALLS

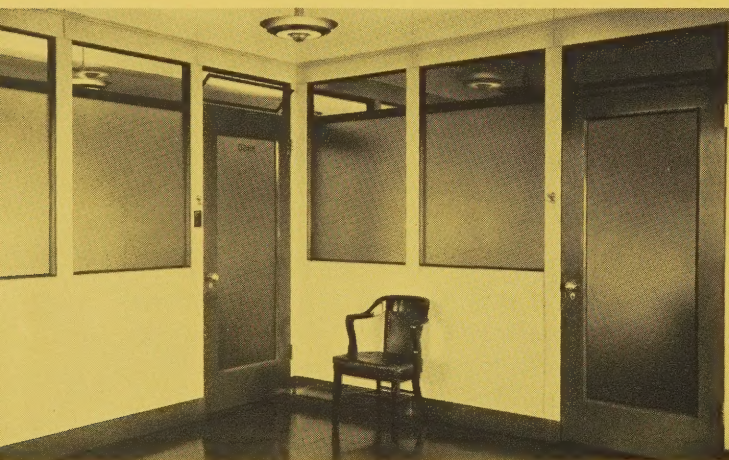
The revolutionary unit method of construction of J-M Transite Walls readily adapts itself to any of the following conventional types of walls:

1. Solid floor-to-ceiling walls with or without borrowed lights with unlimited variations in decorative schemes.
2. Low partitions in various heights, with or without glass, and with provision for being easily carried on up to the ceiling at any time with a top filler of Transite or other fireproof material.
3. Railings in standard heights, from low rail to bank screen, with gates and other conventional requirements.

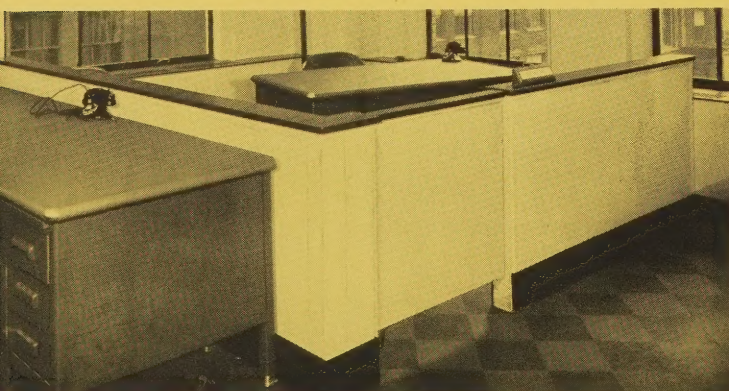
In all these types of wall construction, Transite Walls are designed to permit the introduction of doors, borrowed lights, transoms, wickets, grilles and other types of openings and accessories. Distinctive decorative effects in an almost unlimited variety are possible because of the unusual ability of Transite to take decorative finishes. Interesting installations have been made using wood and cork veneers, lacquer, leather, and cloth as surface treatments.



J-M Transite Walls may be erected as low, free standing partitions with or without glass where a freer circulation of air is desired and absolute privacy is not essential.



The conventional partition in the full floor-to-ceiling height insures privacy. Borrowed lights, for a greater distribution of sunlight, are easily installed in J-M Transite Walls.



The revolutionary construction principle of J-M Transite Walls is readily adaptable to various heights of railings from the conventional low rail to the bank screen type.

MATERIALS

used in

J-M TRANSITE WALLS

The construction units which are used in Johns-Manville Transite Walls are fire-proof, termite-proof and durable. The steel floor and ceiling channels, steel studs, patented concealed holding devices, and the Transite panels, baseboards, and friezes are as enduring as the structural walls of the building itself.

Floor and ceiling channels are of 20-gauge steel. They carry the steel studs and hold them in transverse alignment. The patented studs are cold-rolled, copper-bearing steel formed by welding two rolled channels together. In the flanges of the studs are a double row of embossed key-hole slots. At the bottom of the studs is an opening to allow the passage of wires within the wall.

The J-M Transite wall sheets are made of asbestos fibre and portland cement combined under tremendous pressure into rigid, dense, homogeneous sheets of great structural strength and durability. Made of two everlasting materials, these stone-like sheets cannot rot, rust, or corrode, and they are both fireproof and termite-proof. Their hard surface is highly resistant to shock and will not crack or dent even under severe abuse.

Friezes, top fillers and base are also Transite, which makes a wall of equal strength, sturdiness and soundproof quality from floor to ceiling — a type of construction which is unique in the movable partition field. Transite base is oil impregnated and lacquered making it highly resistant to abrasion and the action of acid or alkaline cleaning solutions.

Transite wall sheets are furnished with 5/16" holes drilled and spaced with mechanical accuracy in the reverse sides. Into these holes patented concealed holding devices are inserted on the job. The holding device has been tested to withstand a pull of 800 pounds — far greater than any stress

which could be put upon it by partition weight or building movement.

Standard door bucks and borrowed light frames are made of hollow metal, designed to be flush with the surfaces of the finished Transite Wall. Door bucks are re-inforced with slotted steel studs

to receive Transite wall sheets. The standard doors are of hollow metal, with steel or glass panels, filled and silenced to eliminate any metallic ring. Borrowed light frames are factory assembled, complete and ready to be set into the wall.

CONSTRUCTION ADVANTAGES

The interchangeability of the units in J-M Transite Walls affords a flexibility of arrangement and detail which no other form of construction can equal, not only in the first erection but at any future time a change may be desirable. The dimensions of the standard parts are such that any desired combination can be simply formed. One decorative scheme may be used on one side of the wall and, on the other side of the same studs an entirely different panel scheme may be erected, or the wall sheets themselves may have a different surface treatment. This makes possible, for example, a wood-veneered interior in an executive office, with the exterior wall matching the regular partitions of the rest of the space.

J-M Transite Walls solidly faced on each side are equal in soundproof quality to other types of permanent and movable partitions. Where additional soundproofing is required, Transite Walls may include a fill of fireproof J-M Rock Wool, as an optional construction unit. This type of construction is more soundproof than any other conventional type of partition of equal thickness available. Where borrowed lights occur in a partition requiring the equivalent soundproofness of a solid wall they should be double glazed. Borrowed light frames for double glazing are available.

Where bookkeeping and tabulating machines are in operation, sound-proof partitions are essential. In this interesting installation, sound-proofness is achieved by filling the J-M Transite Walls with Rock Wool, double glazing the borrowed lights, floating the floor on J-M Sound Isolators, and installing J-M Sanacoustic Tile on the ceiling. The floor is of J-M Heavy Duty Tile.

As a fire-retardant, J-M Transite Walls have been passed upon by the Testing Laboratories of Columbia University and accepted by the Bureau of Buildings, of the City of New York for use where walls capable of passing a one-hour fire test are required.

The construction of J-M Transite Walls lends itself readily to the distribution of "conditioned" air.

In the construction of J-M Transite Walls, the joints are made a part of the decorative scheme. The edges of the wall sheets are beveled, to accentuate them and add beauty and interest to the wall. To cover the actual joints and utilize them in a special decorative scheme, metal beads are used. Joints at pre-determined intervals not only enhance the appearance of the walls but afford the additional advantage of allowing the wall units to move with the building sway. This eliminates the cracks, so prevalent in plaster walls, caused by building movement.



METHOD *of* CONSTRUCTION

1. Ceiling channels are securely fastened to wood grounds which have been attached to the ceiling. Floor channels are anchored to the floor with Dryvins. Into these channels, the studs are set on 2-ft. centers and adjusted to ceiling height.
2. The blind holding devices are screwed into the reverse side of the wall sheets, inserted into the embossed slots in the studs and the sheets slipped down to their proper position.
3. End closure and frieze sheets, scribed and cut to fit, are next erected in place.
4. A wood moulding is nailed to the top ground to finish the wall at the ceiling.
5. The base attachment clips are screwed into the reverse of the base which is then pressed into its proper position, in the same manner as the wall sheets are affixed. All wires or cables should be drawn through the openings in the studs to their approximate termination before the base is applied, but changes may be readily made by removing the base.

Both faces of a wall may be erected simultaneously or in succession, whether the sheet

arrangements are the same or different for each face.

The work is quickly completed and ready for immediate use, since only dry materials are used. The long delays occasioned by the necessity for plaster drying are entirely eliminated. All work may be done with regular carpenter's tools. No special appliances are required, either for erection or dismantling. Erection is so simple that the maintenance crew of the building can handle it without specially trained men. In fact, changes have been made over night, in several installations, with the customers' own force.

Not only are solid J-M Transite Walls and combination Transite and glass walls available in full ceiling height construction but where only semi-privacy is required low, free standing partitions



After the floor and ceiling channels and the steel studs are in place, the patented concealed holding devices are inserted in the factory-drilled holes in the Transite sheets, which are then slipped into position. See detailed photograph at top of next page.

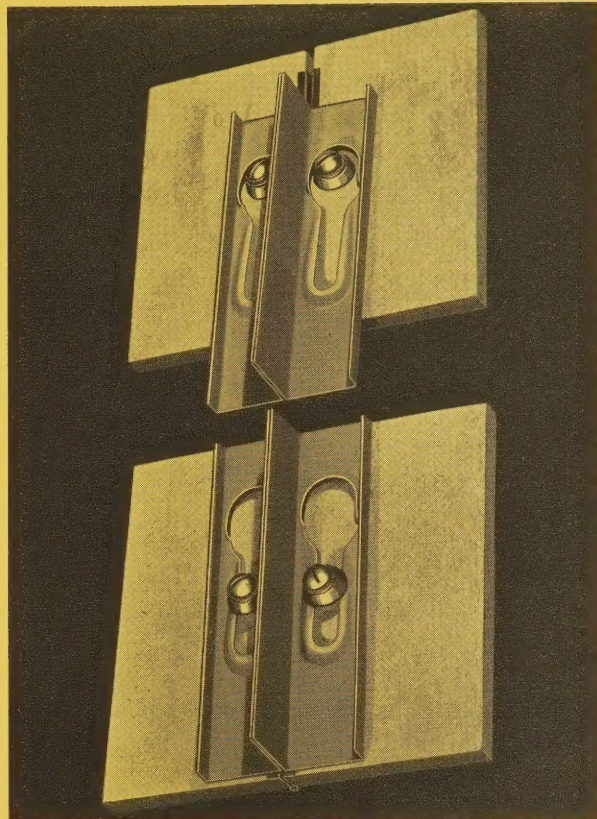
The first step in erecting J-M Transite Walls is to set steel channels over the finished floor and ceiling. The studs are then inserted into the channels. Electric wiring is laid in the floor channels and hung in the studs, with outlet terminations approximately placed.

can be supplied using the same construction units. These partitions possess all the advantages of the movable type low partitions and at the same time may be carried on up the ceiling at any time subsequent to erection.

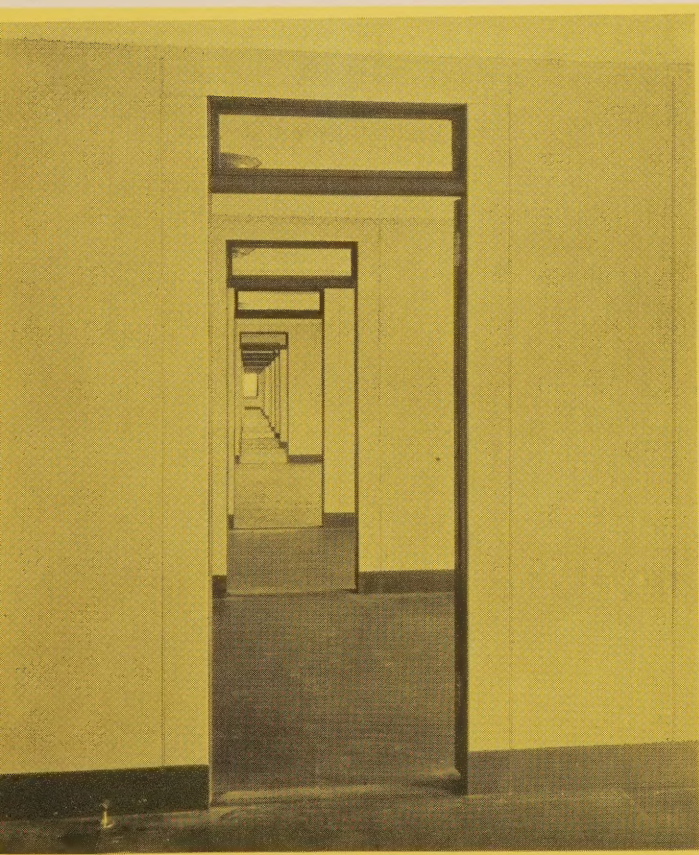
Railings of conventional designs are carried as standard stock, and J-M Transite Walls may also be built in the junior high partition or bank screen type.

Very often low partitions are desired to allow freer circulation of air or to increase the amount of light from the exterior windows. The detail of construction is the same as the standard type of wall except that a cornice which adds rigidity to the construction is fastened at the top.

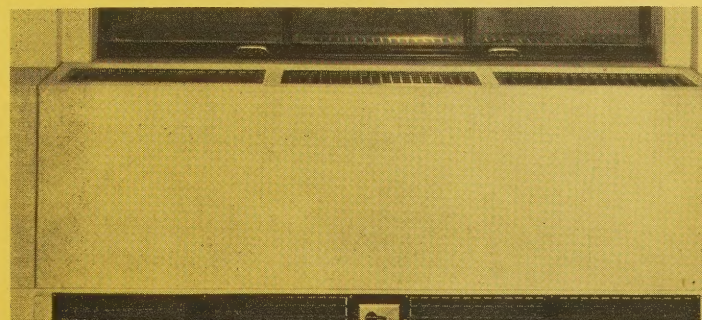
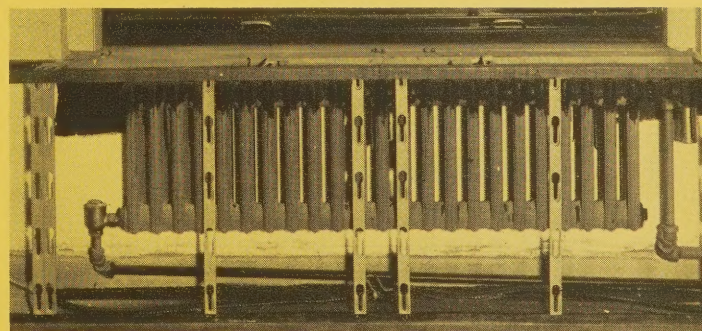
As the final steps, the frieze sheets are placed, and a moulding at the ceiling finishes the wall at that point. The Transite base with its ingenious attachment clips is snapped into place and the job is quickly done, and ready for painting or immediate use, since only dry materials are used.



The patented concealed holding device in the reverse side of the Transite Wall Sheets slips into the keyhole slots in the steel studs. A spring in the holding device works together with the wedge action of the embossed slot to secure the sheets as they slip into position, and also to make them automatically self-leveling.



Neat, attractive radiator enclosures to match J-M Transite Walls are easily built, because of the flexibility of this type of construction. The ease of disassembly makes the heating unit and wiring readily accessible.



STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (Short Form)

JOHNS-MANVILLE TRANSITE WALLS

GENERAL: The work contemplated under this specification shall include all material, labor, equipment and services necessary for the installation of interchangeable type Johns-Manville movable Transite Walls, (state in detail work to be done) as shown on drawings herein specified.

SHOP DRAWINGS: Shop drawings showing details of construction, layout, standard hardware, fittings, anchors, etc., shall be submitted for approval.

MATERIAL: Concealed structural members shall be 20 gauge steel. All exposed Transite sheets shall be hung with concealed fastenings to permit the removal and replacing of sheets. Transite shall be 7/16" thick with smooth, true surfaces. Mineral Board, when specified for top fillers, shall be at least 1/4" thick. All material shall be Transite Wall Standards including bucks, light frames, doors, and hardware.

CONSTRUCTION: Set embossed slotted studs, with stud extensions, ceiling channels and floor channels set and anchored to floor, ready to receive Transite sheets, all in accordance with Transite Wall standard details of methods of erection, with finish as required (state in detail finish desired).

WORKMANSHIP: The finished work shall be strong, rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects or buckles. Walls or partitions shall be erected in a rigid, substantial manner, straight and plumb, and with horizontal lines level. Hardware shall be carefully adjusted, and entire work complete and left in perfect condition.

JOHNS-MANVILLE UNIT OFFICE CONSTRUCTION

J-M Sanacoustic Tile Ceiling . . J-M Transite Walls . . J-M Asphalt Tile Flooring

The practical and economical principle of flexible unit construction may be extended to the remainder of office interiors by the use of Johns-Manville Sanacoustic Tile noise-quieting ceilings and Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Flooring. This will provide a single, unified plan of construction which insures good looks, ideal working conditions, flexibility of relocation, and extremely low upkeep expense with the responsibility for performance concentrated in one manufacturer.

Johns-Manville Sanacoustic Tile is a non-combustible, sound-absorbing interior finish consisting of a perforated metal tile containing J-M Rock Wool as the sound-absorbing element. The removable tile units are held in place by means of metal tee bars which are first secured to the

surface to be treated. When installed in buildings during the course of erection, all metal lath and plaster may be omitted in back of the tile.

Sanacoustic Tile is finished in baked enamel, giving it a very high light-reflecting value and a sanitary surface which may be easily cleaned with a damp cloth or sponge.

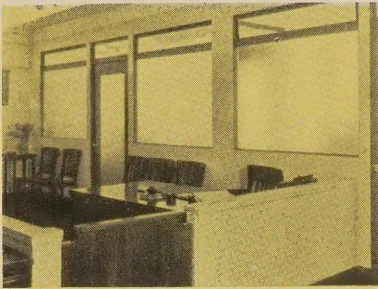
This J-M Acoustical Material has the highest sound-absorbing efficiency of any commercial interior finish available.

Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Flooring meets all of the important requirements of a desirable floor covering: fine appearance, low cost, durability, resistance to moisture and fire, comfort, sanitation, safety under foot, minimum maintenance expense, and ease of repair or extension.

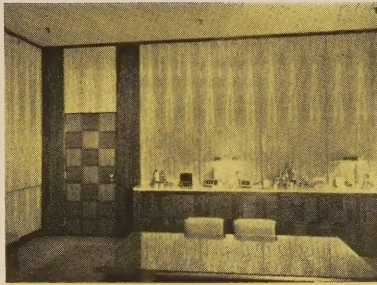
• TRAINED MEN ARE AT YOUR SERVICE •

A trained Johns-Manville representative, thoroughly familiar with the problems of office interiors, will be glad to discuss your specific problem with you, your architect or your retained office consultant without the slightest obligation.

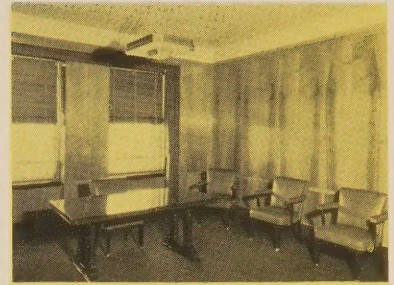
If you are in New York, you are cordially invited to visit the Johns-Manville offices at 22 East 40th Street where you may inspect seven full floors of J-M Transite Walls, J-M Acoustical Materials and J-M Asphalt Tile Flooring in actual use.



Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey,
New York, N. Y.



Yardley & Co., Ltd.,
New York, N. Y.



Aluminum Co. of America,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

National Broadcasting Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Federal Reserve Bank,
New York, N. Y.

New York Stock Exchange,
New York, N. Y.

Shell Oil Company,
New York, N. Y.

W. P. Chrysler Building Corp.,
New York, N. Y.

Chase Brass & Copper Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Hickok Manufacturing Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Forstman Woolen Corp.,
New York, N. Y.

Shelmar Products Corp.,
New York, N. Y.

Insurance Company of North America,
New York, N. Y.

Corn Products Refining Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Partial List of Installations of JOHNS-MANVILLE TRANSITE WALLS

Carbide & Carbon Realty Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Chemical Bank and Trust Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Textile Banking Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Barrett Company,
New York, N. Y.

Jacob Ruppert (Brew House),
New York, N. Y.

Schenley Distillers Corp.,
New York, N. Y.

New York Telephone Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Co.,
Port Ivory, Staten Island, N. Y.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
New York, N. Y.

H. L. Doherty Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Sperry Products Corp.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

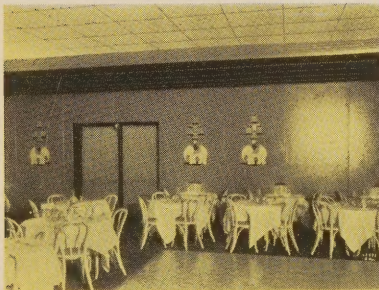
E. I. DuPont DeNemours, Inc.,
Old Hickory, Tenn.

G. Fox & Company,
Hartford, Conn.

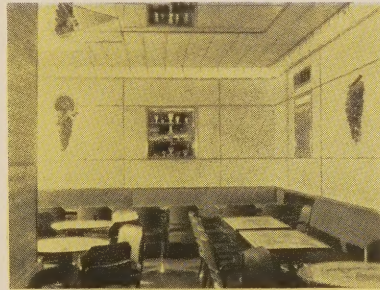
New York Central Railroad,
Harmon, N. Y.

Southern New England Telephone Co.,
Stamford & New Haven, Conn.

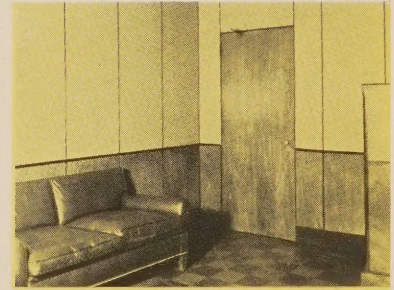
Spencer-Trask Co.,
Boston, Mass.



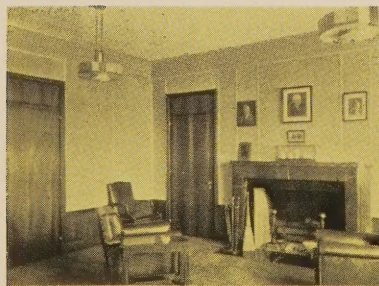
Book-Cadillac Hotel,
Detroit, Mich.



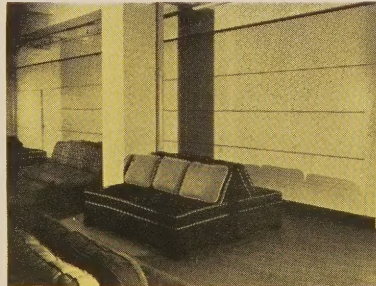
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
New York, N. Y.



Intertype Corporation,
Brooklyn, N. Y.



General Electric Co.,
New York, N. Y.



The Simmons Company,
New York, N. Y.



Bankers Trust Company,
New York, N. Y.

JOHNS-MANVILLE TRANSITE • WALLS •

